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APPLICATION NO.	APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/682,314	08/17/2001		James Kenneth Aragones	RD-28217	2332
41838	7590	03/15/2006		EXAMINER	
		RIC COMPANY (	CRAIG, DWIN M		
C/O FLETC		DER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
P. O. BOX 692289 HOUSTON, TX 77269-2289				2123	
				DATE MAIL ED: 03/15/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		09/682,314	ARAGONES ET	AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Dwin M. Craig	2123					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPORTED IN THE MAILING IN THE MAILIN	NG DATE OF THIS COMMU FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, mar- on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) N statute, cause the application to become	NICATION. y a reply be timely filed  MONTHS from the mailing date of this a ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	27 December 2005.	•					
2a)⊠	·	This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for al		natters, prosecution as to th	e merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
-	Claim(s) 1-93 is/are pending in the applic	ation						
5)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
,	☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7)								
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.						
	on Papers	•	•	1				
• •	•							
,	The specification is objected to by the Exa		to butbo Evenines					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
44)[7]	•							
, —	The oath or declaration is objected to by t	ne Examiner. Note the attac	ned Office Action of form P	710-152.				
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		V.					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority docu							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the		een received in this Nationa	l Stage				
	application from the International B							
* (	See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies i	not received.					
				•				
Attachmen		" <del>(                                   </del>	(DTC 110)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94		ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date	•				
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S r No(s)/Mail Date	· · /	of Informal Patent Application (P	ГО-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

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1. Claims 1-93 have been presented for reconsideration based on Applicants' amended claim language and arguments.

### Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 12/27/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant opined on page 19 of the 12/27/2005 responses that the Weinstock fails to teach, "building an engine baseline model for an ideal engine." The Examiner respectfully traverses Applicants' arguments. Applicants' specification and arguments have failed to specifically define the meaning of what an ideal engine baseline model is supposed to be such that a reasonable interpretation of the term reads past the definition of a baseline model as disclosed by Weinstock. Further, it is noted by the Examiner that in Applicants' specification the section labeled "Backround of the Invention" discloses, "Typically, engine baseline models are developed from data gathered from thermodynamic cycle analyses and simulation. First, models of ideal values are created, indexed by variables such as altitude, temperature, power setting, and air speed." This section infers that ideal baseline models are known in the art. The Examiner fails to see any clear definition of the term ideal such that it reads past the disclosed teachings of a baseline model as disclosed in Weinstock.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Independent Claims 1, 9, 15, 18, 19, 22, 30, 36, 39, 40, 46, 54, 60, 63, 64, 70, 78 and 86 and dependent Claims 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 20, 23, 25-27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49-51, 53, 55, 57, 58, 61, 66, 68, 69, 71, 73-75, 77, 79, 81-83, 85, 87, 89-91 and 93 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinstock et al. U.S. Patent 6,223,143 in view of Aragones et al. U.S. Patent 6,067,486.

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3.1 As regards Independent Claims 1, 9, 15, 18, 19, 22, 30, 36, 39, 40, 46, 54, 60, 63, 64, 70, 78 and 86 and using Independent claim 1 as an example, the Weinstock et al. reference discloses building/generating a baseline ideal model (Figure 1 item 18-3, Figure 3 item S20, Figure 16 item S1102, Col. 3 lines 13-22, Col. 9 lines 62-67, Col. 10 lines 1-13, Col. 20 Lines 16-24, Col. 24 lines 22-39), using an aircraft engine model (Col. 22 Lines 23-54), and preprocessing the data (Col. 10 Lines 46-62), using a database (Col. 5 lines 63-67, Col. 6 Lines 1-5) using regression analysis (Col. 11 Lines 54-59, Col. 28 Lines 34-37) and grouping the resulting data (Col. 21 Lines 5-22).

However, the Weinstock et al. reference does not expressly disclose using a service history database.

The Argones et al. reference discloses, using a service history database (Figures 1 and 2 Col. 1 lines 60-67, Col. 2 Lines 1-5, Col. 2 lines 59-67, Col. 3 lines 1-25).

It would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to have provided for a Aircraft service history database because, there is a need for a system which reduces the time and effort in collecting and maintaining information regarding an aircraft engine and service requirements, and which allows the service manager to plan repair and overhaul of the aircraft engine in less time with increased accuracy thereby reducing cost for repair of the aircraft engine (Col. 1 lines 52-57 Aragones et al. US Patent 6,067,486).

3.2 As regards dependent Claims 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 20, 23, 25-27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49-51, 53, 55, 57, 58, 61, 66, 68, 69, 71, 73-75, 77, 79, 81-83, 85, 87, 89-91 and 93, the Aragones et al. reference discloses data acquisition (Figure 1 items 60 and 16) and

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plurality of groups (Figure 1 items 120) and display of data (Figure 1 items 60 and 18), as regards the motivation to combine the references please see section 3.1 of this Office Action.

The Weinstock et al. reference discloses using a regression model (Col. 11 Lines 54-59, Col. 28 Lines 34-37).

- 4. Dependent Claims 3, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28, 32, 35, 38, 41, 43, 48, 52, 56, 59, 62, 65, 67, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88 and 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinstock et al. U.S. Patent 6,223,143 in view of Aragones et al. U.S. Patent 6,067,486 and in further view of Keeler et al. U.S. Patent 6,243,696.
- **4.1** It is also noted that both the *Weinstock et al.* and *Argones et al.* references do not expressly disclose *cleaning* data.

The Keeler et al. reference discloses cleaning data (Figures 7a-7e, Col. 3 Lines 23-25), the Keeler et al. reference also discloses building/generating a model (Figure 38 and Figure 39 item 486), using a database (Figure 38 items 450 & 452).

It would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to have used the teachings in the *Keeler et al.* reference because of the risk of having incoherent or missing data in the regression model can lead to erroneous results (Col. 1 lines 15-67 and Col. 2 Lines 1-31 Keeler et al. US Patent 6,243,696).

#### Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwin M. Craig whose telephone number is (571) 272-3710. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul L. Rodriguez can be reached on (571) 272-3753. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**DMC** 

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